The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1819. New Series, No. 129

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood
Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will be pleased to pay to the respective Treasurers, George Baird, esq. of Washington, and Moses Middleswarth of Allegheny county, ten dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, in the following manner, viz. five dollars on the first day of August, and five dollars on the twenty fifth day of August next.

The Managers feel the pressure on the country in common with other subscribers, and regret that their contracts, but more particularly the delinquency of a number of stockholders in paving the installments heretofore required, render the present call necessary. These delinquents who have hitherto, in part or wholly neglected the pressing calls of the Board, are now assured, that suits in a short time will be commenced against them—after which five per cent per month will be demanded, and probably specie or par paper.

S. MURDOCH, Trea.

July 1819

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. McCullough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

* A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public general that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner. Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

LAKE SALT.

70 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

For Sale,

A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor-store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgn, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,
Nails, Scythes,
Cutting Knives,
Window Glass, all sizes,
Porter Bottles,
Hollow Ware
Conemaugh Salt,
Teas,
A few barrels Mackarel,
Blankets,
Canton Crapes, &c.

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for sale their ESTABLISHMENT, including all their stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, etc.

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached; and the assistance of the subscribers will be given, for some time, in making sales and purchases, if required.

N. Cunningham & Wilson.

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t

*** ALL persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment.

Storage and Commission

WE have rented our Warehouse and resign our business in this city to Messrs. *James W. Biddle* and *Alexander McNickle*, who will continue the receiving and storing of Goods, and doing all kinds of Commission Business, under the firm of *James W. Biddle & Co.*

ROBINSON, McNICKLE & WILDS.

Pittsburgh, June 14th, 1819.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Have for sale and intend keeping constantly on hand a large supply of

Roll'd, Bar Iron, & Castings;

WINDOW GLASS.

WRITING, WRAPPING, & LETTER PAPER:

Salt, and Tobacco;

and such other articles as this market affords.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1819.——2aw6w

For Rent.

A house in Wood between Front and Second streets, consisting of a Store room completely finished—a large dry cellar and a convenient dwelling house for a small family attached.—Apply as above.

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality,

viz.

OPg. Fg. FFg. FFFg.

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT	AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto	SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto	FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto	DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscribers have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

---

Joseph Armorer.

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Wants a Situation,

BY a steady, active young man, who is well qualified to take charge of a Steam-Boat, on any of the western waters. Very respectable references will be given.

All letters (post paid) directed to the office of the Baltimore Patriot, will be duly attended to.

June 29.

SELDEN & McNAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4. 1819.

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter, Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That notice be given by the Managers in the newspapers published at Pittsburgh, Butler and Mercer to all persons indebted to the late Pittsburgh Academy to pay the sums respectively due by them on or before the first day of September next; and that suits shall immediately after that date be commenced against all delinquents, without respect to persons.

Adopted, 5th July, 1819.

WM. WILKINS, *Sec'y.*

Agreeably to the above resolution the undersigned Managers give notice to all persons residing in Butler and Mercer counties who are indebted to the late Pittsburgh Academy, to pay the debts due by them respectively to Mr. ABNER BARKER, and to those residing in Pittsburgh and its vicinity to pay to Mr. GEORGE POE, Jr.

ABNER BARKER,
PETER MOWRY,
GEORGE POE, JR.

Pittsburgh, July 27, 1819.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additiona supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Monongahela Bridge.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1819.

THE Building Committee of the Monongahela Bridge, invite PROPOSALS for erecting a Brick Building on the north abutment, intented as a Toll House and residence of the gate-keeper.

The Committee desire that the proposals may embrace all the various work necessary to complete the building. They will be received until the 20th of next month, by the President and Treasurer of the company.

At the office of the former, the plan and elevation may be seen.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THAW,

To the Electors of Allegeny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.
MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittbsurgh, July 6.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination,, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,
JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence

WM. McCANDLESS.

July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Fellow Citizens,

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,
WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

For Sale,

AN unexpired term of FOUR YEARS of the SHOP, &c. occupied by the subscriber, in Wood street, two doors below Col. Hunter's tavern.

This is amongst the most eligible stands for business in the city—The tenant has the privilege of removing the house at the end of the term. A reasonable credit will be given for the purchase money. Apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, or to the subscriber on the premises.

E. G. NELSON.

July 16.

Notice.

WHEREAS the Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did by letters patent, dated July 3d, 1819, incorporate the subscribers for the stock of the Monongahela Navigation Company, into one body politic.—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that an election of the said stockholders will be held on Monday the sixteenth of August next, at the house of Joseph T. Noble, in the borough of Brownsville, for the purpose of electing *one President, Ten Managers, a Treasurer and a Secretary*, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to manage the business of the company.

Jacob Bowman,
George Dawson,
George Renpart,
Henry P. Pearson,
James Tomlinson,
Commissioners.

Brownsville, July 26.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1819.

Gentlemen from the eastward, who pass through this place on their money collecting expeditions to the west, give a very gloomy picture of affairs on the sea-board. The importing merchants, who had made arrangements with their foreign creditors to pay by instalments, have not been able to comply with even the liberal terms allowed to them, and both parties seem to have made up their minds to the opinion that it is better to meet the crisis at once. The result of this state of things may be anticipated. The laws are still open for the enforcement of claims, and we see no adequate motive of interest to induce a creditor to refrain from pursuing this obvious course. Many of the principal British houses engaged in the U. States trade have failed, and *their* creditors will hardly let the demands to which they succeed lie dormant on the remote prospect of obtaining a better dividend. The consequence must be, that real property to an immense extent will be "seized & taken in execution" at the suit of British creditors, who must become themselves the buyers. The same process awaits of course the western country in due season, more particularly the south western section of it. If the state legislatures do not interpose there must be a general selling out. If they do, the consequences are not to be viewed without alarm. We would ask those persons who profess to feel so much disquietude on the subject of the claim arising to government on the sale of lands on credit, whether we ought to view with less apprehension this enormous debt, which has already had an effect to destroy personal and commercial confidence, to sour the minds of both debtor and creditor, and to deaden, in a great measure, all those sympathies which ought to exist between the people of a country, in order to make it great and flourishing. The cultivator of the soil, who carries his money to the land office, has the consolation of knowing that the amount goes into the general coffer for national purposes, and he has, besides, a solid equivalent in possession. On the contrary, he who pays an eastern debt, cannot help thinking that he parts with his dollar in order that it may be conveyed to a foreign country, to pay for luxuries which have disappeared, and which encreased his artificial wants, whilst they left him, perhaps, without the means of scarce supplying his necessities. Every man whose heart is warm towards our republican institutions, who is anxious to see the American people knit together by a community of interests and diffusion of national sentiment, must view with pain these causes of alienation between distinct sections of our country. Even poor Pittsburgh comes in for a share of odium, for it is natural to hate those whom we have injured, and she too, has been obliged to send forth her duns to demand payment from the delinquent purchasers of her manufactures. We cannot avoid fearful speculations as to the consequences of this pressure. Cæsar, we are told, would not have subverted the republic could he have paid his debts; neither would Arnold have turned traitor, nor Cataline, perhaps been a conspirator. There is a bitter, galling sense of humiliation at being placed at the mercy of people for whom we have no respect. A haughty community, like an individual of the same temper, is apt to become exasperated under harrassing importunity. According to Franklin's fancy *lying* rides on the back of debt, but to complete the picture, the helmet of *despair* should, perhaps, be seen rising impatiently behind. A wild son of Tennessee who has been with Jackson, can ill brook that his bit of land, perhaps his rifle, should be torn from him by a neighbouring shopkeeper, that the proceeds may travel eastward, where the "sceptre" of money has fixed itself. If such be the temper of the western people, it is we fear, heartily reciprocated; and the impressions formed of their laws and character by transient visitors under these unfavorable circumstances, are certainly not calculated to strengthen the ties of consanguinity.

This subject is a painful one, but it forces itself on the attention. We have no patience with those who tell us coldly that things will correct themselves. If it be meant, indeed, that the consequences of the policy we have pursued must enforce a general conviction of its destructive tendency, we assent to the remark. But we cannot believe that the remedy consists in folding our arms. The course of trade has drained the U. States of specie and millions of bank and government stock; yet still debt rests on us like an *incubus*. Are we making the proper struggle to free ourselves? What is now with us the nature of that "annual labour" which gives a productive character to capital. It is an undoubted fact, that whatever has been saved from the wreck of commerce now lies idle for want of some safe employment. This timidity is the natural reaction of the return of over-trading. We see it stated in New-England papers that money was never so plenty there as at present, and it is hence, absurdly enough inferred, that the cry of distress must be exaggerated.

Nothing can shew more clearly that all kind of business is at a stand—Whilst those more deeply involved are anxiously endeavoring to *wind up*. The prudent men who have extricated themselves will not again encounter the hazards and vexations of trade. This capital is consequently dead; and the country might just as well be congratulated that a majority of the people had turned *misers*.

The only course to be pursued with the remotest prospect of bettering our situation, is obvious, and has been again and again pointed out. We have played the part of the prodigal, and *must* retrace our steps. We must labour and be content with the products of our own household, and get over our fondness for meretricious extravagance. By ceasing to incur debt, and by sedulously cultivating our internal resources; by enabling the men of solidity among us to invest their capitals in a safe business which will yield a profit, at the same time that it provides a good and steady market for the products of our soil and employment for our population, prosperity may be restored, houses and lands may again become valuable, and the owners of them be enabled to pay off the debts which they have incautiously contracted. It depends upon the national councils whether such an assurance of support shall be given to the capitalist, as will draw forth his cautious resources into activity and usefulness. To use language, which though homely, is descriptive of our situation, we must tug at the oar, and government must throw a rope to sustain us till the tide changes. Unassisted we cannot bear up against it.

From the Washington City Gazette.

SOUTHERN REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Mr. Editor—Having lately taken up Lee's Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, (a work that has not yet been duly appreciated, either for its well arranged historical matter, or the forcible simplicity of its narative,) for leisure reading, I purpose, if it meets your idea, that you occasionally spare a small portion of your paper, to devote to the insertion of some extracts that relate to the exploits of our revolutionary fathers, for the amusement and instruction of your readers, many of whom are living witnesses to the facts related in this valuable work.

The first extract I send you commences at page 6, though not strictly according with my plan of selection, which is to embrace more particularly the events of the Southern War, is the opening of Bourgoyne's career at the North, which I recommend you to insert first, as it is somewhat introductory of the subsequent operations which this work dwells on, with minuteness, & in a felicitous style of historical accuracy.

"Lieut. General Bourgoyne, a leader of renown, conducting the British army in the north, undertook his part with zeal and gallantry. Entering from Canada he pressed forward with impetuosity. Ticonderoga, with its various dependencies, fell without a blow; and the victorious army, pursued its success with ardor, gained repeated advantages over our broken and dispirited troops, commanded by Major General St. Clair. This promising beginning did not long continue. Major General Gates, bred to arms in the British school, and much respected by congress, was appointed to the chief command in the northern department. His reputation produced confidence; our vanquishdd army was again reanimated; the east poured forth her hardy sons; and chosen troops were detached by the commander-in-chief from the main body. Gates soon found himself at the head of a sufficient force to face his enemy, whose advance had been fortunately retarded by the usual incumbranees of European armies, increased by the uncommon difficulties which the face of the country presented, improved as they had been by the skill, diligence, & zeal of Major Gen. Schuyler, then commanding in that quarter. This delay reduced the provisions of the enemy; & the first attempt to replenish them terminated in the destruction of a considerable body of Germans, detached on the service by Lieut. Colonel Baum. Brigadier General Starke, at the head of a force, mostly militia, attacked this corps on the heights of Walloomsack, & destroyed it: a dreadful blow to the assailing army, and the mirror of its future fall. Bourgoyne, however, persuaded that victory alone would retrieve him, sought for battle with pertinacity and keenness. The American leader was not disinclined to the appeal, apprehending a serious movement from New-York to dislodge him from his posts on the Hudson, and occupy Albany, his place of deposit. Two actions were fought, in which great courage was displayed. Both armies felt the magnitude of the stake; every officer and every soldier acted, as if on his single arm the fate of the day depended. The slaughter was great, especially of the British; the glory was equal: to the enemy, for having sustained himself through too long and sternly contested battles against superior numbers; to America, for having, with raw troops, chiefly undisciplined militia, checked a veteran army, conducted by a gallant and experienced chief, seconded with skill and ardor by his officers, and heroically supported by his soldiers. The second action was speedily followed by the surrender of the British force. Conditions more favourable than the relative situation of the armies authorized, were granted by the conqueror; who, in this act, as in all its appurtenances, manifested an immutable attachment to the claims of humanity. Conduct so estimable, gave new lustre to the splendid victory, was adorned by clemency; illustrating the edifying truth, that glory is inseparable from virtue.

Gen. Bourgoyne in his official report bestowed great praise on his troops; but especially on the able and active support derived from the generals Philips, Reidezel, and Frazier, the last of whom fell in the second action, lamented and admired. Brigadier General Arnold and Colonel Morgan, amongst a host of distinguished associates, took the lead on the side of America, & were particularly regarded by congress, and the nation, in the burst of applause which resounded throughout the United States, on the happy conclusion of the northern campaign.

The reception of the rival leaders, by their respective governments, was as different as had been their fate in battle. Gates was enrolled amongst the most celebrated heroes of the world, by congress, country, and army; while Burgoyne was not permitted to present himself to his sovereign, but, by the injustice of the very cabinet to whose former preference he owed his elevation, was deprived of all the rewards of his long service, and died in *disgrace at court*, adored by his gallant troops, the companions, the witnesses of his toil and peril; and esteemed by those of his countrymen who could sensibly discriminate between incidental misfortune, and deserved infamy.

Where is the general who ever more prodigally risked his life in his country's cause, than did the unfortunate Burgoyne? where is the army which more bravely executed its leader's will, than did that which he conducted? what danger was avoided? what effort unessayed? what privation not submitted to? what difficulties not encountered? But all terminated in disaster; and the army, from whose prowess so much was expected, yielded to its equal in courage, to its superior in number.

To be unfortunate is to be disgraced: imperfect man! infatuated government! The Roman Senate did not thus think: that illustrious body of sages examined the intention; the exertion, in conjunction with the issue, and made up their decision accordingly. Vanquished generals have been reanimated by their unvanquished Senate, who, ever true to itself, was just to others. See Varro thanked after the loss of the battle of Cannæ, for not having despaired of the Commonwealth. See the great Fabius, although for a time obscured by the machinations of detractors, hailed, in a long succession of the higest confidence, "the shield of his country. But a Roman Senate is too rarely to be found in the annals of power.

NOTES.

Lieutenant General Bourgoyne had been a soldier from early life, and very much distinguished himself in the campaign of 1762, under the Count de la Lippe Schomberg, in Portugal where he established his reputation in arms, signalizing himself particularly by his surprise of the Spaniards at Valentia de Alcantera, and afterwards with Col. Lee at Villavelha. He was an accomplished gentleman, with the advantage of a respectable family connexions, and a highly finished education.

Major General Gates, like his antagonist, had been bred to arms, and served in America during the war of 1755. His course seems to have been *mediocre*. After the peace of 1763 he settled in Virgina, where the revolutionary war found him. Unprovided as were the states with soldiers of experience, Gen. Gates was called forth by the congress of 1775, with the rank of Major General, & was appointed Adjutant General to the army assembled before Boston in our first campaign.

* * *

A London paper of the 31st of May contains an account of the proceedings of the weavers at Carlisle, which exhibits the deplorable extent of wretchedness to which that class of people is reduced.—Tumultuous meetings have been held, & strong parties sent to the neighbouring towns to compel the workmen there to follow the example of the malcontents. Their demand as now modified is an increase of one shilling per cut upon each quality of goods and uniform prices. In an address to the public after adverting to the unwholesome nature of their emploment they continue,

"And all this for a reward of a shilling a day and fed chiefly on potatoes, the proper food only for hogs; yet our miserable half famished children wait with anxious desire for their scanty morsel of these provisions, and the fond mother, last of all to complain, summoning all her resolution together to hide the poignancy of her grief from her almost disconsolate partner; her child perhaps at her breast, feebly sucking that nourishment that nature almost refuses to bestow.

"If this be not the very climax of human misery, tell us in what does human misery consist; wives & children heart broken and in rags; plunged altogether in helpless, and to all appearance quite irremediable ruin; we have only one gleam of hope left us, which is, that the legislature will take our distresses into consideration, we having petitioned our prince and the parliament to have us conveyed to Canada, or some of the northern colonies,* that our families may yet hope to survive the wreck of misery that we are now involved in, and is apparently still getting nearer the final goal of destruction, for we are fully convinced that trade is near its consummation; that a severe winter, or a failing harvest, would introduce a fever that would not be easily eradicated. We are likewise convinced that the public in general knows that every principle of philosophy, justice and sound policy, imperiously demands that the poor be protected, since the immutable and irreversible laws of nature have so blended the fate of all classes of society together, that whatever makes against the poor must, in the end, prove the destruction of the great. In our present unparalleled distresses, it is not too much to *demand*, with a voice of thunder, the adoption of a system of economy, and the stripping the undeserving of their ill merited pensions. We have no peculiar affection for one denomination of public men more than another. Both whigs and tories have, in their turn, cajoled the people, and profited by their credulity: but experience has opened the eyes of the public mind to principles rather than to men; and we swear upon the altar of the constitution—by the bravery of our forefathers, and by the blood shed by them in asserting the immutable rights of human nature, that we are their legitmate sons—and that our conduct shall never belie their ancient fame.

The Weavers of Carlisle.

"Carlisle, May 25th, 1819.

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* "The petitions were each signed by nearly one thousand persons."

* * *

The gentlemen named below, are now living of those who were members of the first Provincial Congress in Massachusetts; which met at Salem, Oct. 7th, 1774, and soon adjourned to Concord, viz:—

Hon. *John Adams*,
" *George Partridge*.
" *William Baylies*,
" *David Cobb*.

A CHRISTIAN.

Sir John Mason, on his death bed, said, "I have lived to see five princes, and have been privy counsellor to four of them, I have seen the most remarkable things in foreign parts, and have been present at most state transactions for 30 years together; and I have learnt this after so many years experience—that *seriousness* is the greatest wisdom; *temperance* the best physic, and a *good conscience* the best estate. And were I to live again, I would change the court for a cloister, my privy counsellor's bustle for a hermit's retirement, and the whole life I have lived in the palace for an hour's enjoyment of God in the chapel."

* * *

The following beautiful lines (say the N. Y. American) which originally appeared in the English newspapers, have not been before published in this country. We insert them in the belief that they cannot be too much admired.

THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE,

Who fell at the Battle of Corunna in 1808.

Not a drum was heard nor a funeral note,
As his corse to the rampart we hurried;
Not a soldier discharg'd a farewell shot,
O'er the grave where our hero we buried,

We buried him darkly at dead of night,
The sods with our bayonets turning;
By the moon beam's struggling misty light,
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,
Nor in sheet, nor in shroud we bound him,
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and short were the prayers we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
But we stedfastly gaz'd on the face of the dead,
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought as we hollow'd his narrow bed,
And smooth'd down his lonely pillow,
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his head,
And we far away on the billow.

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him:
But nothing he'll reck, if they let him sleep on,
In the grave where a Briton hath laid him.

But half of our heavy task was done,
When the clock toll'd the hour for retiring;
And we heard by the distant random gun,
That the foe was suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,
From the field of his fame fresh and gory;
We carv'd not a line, we rais'd not a stone,
But left him alone with his glory.

Starch Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a STARCH MANUFACTORY, about two miles from this city, near the Turnpike Road, where he is enabled to manufacture Starch of a quality not inferior to any made in England or America—He likewise makes FIG BLUE and HAIR POWDER of a superior quality.

Orders addressed to THOMAS ORBINE, at the Factory or T. C. LEE, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

July 27.

Elegant Museum of
WAX-WORK.

Smith & Calloway,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they have opened at the corner of Market street and the Diamond, a beautiful collection of WAX FIGURES, as large as life; among which the following characters are represented—

His excellency JAMES MONROE, President of the United States;

A striking likeness of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, late President of the U. S.

COMMODORE DECATUR,

AND

CAPTAIN DAVID PORTER;

An interesting representation of the unfortunate

Colonel Davis,

Who fell at the battle of Tippecanoe, on the Wabash, attended by his Surgeon;

A striking representation of an Indian Warrior;

A Lady with her beautiful Children;

Philadelphia Beauty;

BALTIMORE BEAUTY.

A Band of Elegant

Wax-Work Musicians,

Composed of a number of boys, apparently from 12 to 14 years of age, dressed in uniform.

The mechanism of this new and extraordinary invention is so surprising, that these inanimate musicians are made to chime a number of tunes accompanied by an elegant Organ. The music of which combination, added to the beautiful appearance of the band, is so exquisitely grand, that they never fail giving the highest satisfaction to those who witness this wonderful performance-

The Sea Serpent,

A Painting, strikingly representing this wonderful monster of the deep, as repeatedly seen of late, near the harbour of Salem.

The Museum will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening, (Sunday excepted) and will be removed from this place in a few days.

Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price.
August 3.

N. B. The above establishment with all its apparatus is offered FOR SALE, on accommodating terms—for CASH.

To Let,

AN eligible stand for business, in Market street between Third and Fourth streets—for terms apply at the warehouse of

BOSLER & CO.

Who have for sale a few hundred pounds of mixed and common

WOOL.

Pittsburgh, August 6, 1819——3t.

New-Jersey Navigation Lottery.

THE public are informed the *New Jersey Navigation Lottery* will commence drawing at Camden, opposite Philadelphia, on Thursday the 21st of October next, and will draw One Thousand Tickets each drawing day till completed.

It will be recollected that the numerous prizes in this Lottery are all payable without deduction, and although the prizes are payable sixty days after the conclusion of the drawing, should the fortunate holders desire it, they will receive a check on the Camden Bank the next day after they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount for prompt payment.

The Manager considers it a duty he owes a generous public, to inform them, that owing to the very rapid sale of Tickets in the above lottery, should any remain on hand on the first of August next they will be advanced to twelve dollars, and such paper only will be received in payment as will be taken at par in the Bank of Camden.

Josiah Harrison,
Manager.

Camden, July 21.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the of July, an indented servant girl, named ANN TAYLOR. It is supposed she was taken away by her mother, who left this place on the same morning. As Ann is a very worthless girl, the above reward but no thanks will be given for her apprehension. All persons are forbid harbouring her.

MARY ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, August 6

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late GEORGE ROBINSON, esq. deceased, are for the last time requested to call & settle their respective accounts, on or before the 20th inst. All accounts remaining unsettled at that date will be put in suit without selection.

G. V. ROBINSON, } Admrs.
W. E. ROBINSON, }

Pittsburgh, Aug. 2.

Postponment.

THE sale of Waggons, late the property of the Pittsburgh and Transporting Company is postponed for a short time.—Public notice will be given of the day appointed for the sale—at which time it will positively take place.

Pittsburgh, August 6.

THE PITTSBURGH

Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED

For Sale at their Warehouse in Wood st.

30 barrels Superfine

FLOUR,

30 ditto Country Sugar.

Notes of the Bank of Beaver, received in payment for Flour—and New-Lisbon, Canton and Cleaveland in part for Sugar.

August 3.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, August 10, 1819.

BROAD CLOTHS are made at the Steubenville Woolen Manufactory out of wool which costs 50 cents washed on the sheep's back, and sold at $3,75 cents per yard, 7-4 wide. If "A Friend to Domestic Manufactures" will furnish prime full bred merino wool washed on the sheep's back at the price he mentions, he shall have cloths at the price contained in his statement. It is doubted whether he would not even then, prefer buying British cloth at 12 to 14 dollars per yard, to the pleasure of wearing a coat manufactured in his own country of equal quality and at one half the price.

A MANUFACTURER.

It is most pleasing to observe the great improvement which has taken place in our city within a few years in our Schools We have attended several examinations lately, but none with more pleasure than that of Mr. WINRIGHT on Monday last. The rapid proficiency made in the different elementary branches both in English and Latin, proves most forcibly the systematic attention which this gentleman has paid to his duties. Such conduct deserves the respect of the public, as well as its patronage.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

On Saturday the 31st of July, a public examination of the Young Ladies of Mrs. and Miss Brevost's Seminary, was held in the presence of a numerous and respectable company of visitors. It afforded an unusual degree of enjoyment to behold such an assemblage of youth and loveliness, with countenances glowing with emulation, and beaming with intelligence. Had nothing been *heard*, every spectator would have been well rewarded by the beauty of the scene and the visible effect of discipline, in the decorum of conduct which was displayed throughout.

In the exercises the visitors found more than many of them had been prepared to expect; for not only did those ladies of the first class, who were actually finishing their school studies, acquit themselves well, but the younger ones, of the other classes also, merited unequivocal applause. In the several departments of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and History, the answers to numerous questions were so prompt and correct, as to lead to a full belief that the knowledge which the pupils had acquired, was not merely superficial and by rote, but well digested and upon principle. The reply of one very little girl (Mr. J. Meason's daughter and who as I was afterwards informed,) had been learning geography for two or three months, pleased the writer of this article, who, on such occasions does not look for such answers to every question as the Delphic oracle might give. Upon being asked, in her turn, where Copenhagen was? she incautiously and somewhat hastily replied, in Hamburgh. This to be sure was a blunder, but one which she herself after some reflection corrected by saying Denmark. If however, she had not been able to correct her error, I for one should have been pleased at knowing that so little a girl after a study of three months possessed so general an idea of the map of the world, as to couple Hamburgh with Copenhagen. Her mind viewed them as somewhat in the neighbourhood of each other—and she more than made up for the mistake by walking to the map and *immediately* putting her finger upon the place.

One entire class with much readiness each with a slate on her lap, drew the map of the United States, with the relative situation of places and the courses of the rivers, &c. so well laid down, and the whole performance executed with so much taste, as led every one to infer that a very complete knowledge of the whole subject must have preceded this trial of their skill.

In arithmetick we had not prepared ourselves to examine the work of such young ladies in the Square root. We were therefore taken by surprise.

In the history of Modern Europe and Ancient Greece, from the commencement of the second epoch till the death of Alexander the Great, more questions were asked and answered than perhaps the occasion required. This part of the examination however, satisfied some of the visitors, that although a more regular method of connecting the events in the order of questioning might have been followed, yet the answers given could not have been more satisfactory than those which were given in a desultory and promiscuous manner.

Some pleasing specimens of penmanship, and many well drawn maps were exhibited.

The performances of one young class in French, and two other grammar classes bore equal testimony to their industry and talents.

The music both on the harp and the pianno, as well as vocal, filled up three hours of the evening to the delight of the visitors—all of whom went away evidently impressed with sentiments of applause towards the pupils and of respect for the teachers of an institution, which certainly ranks amongst the first in the western country.

A SPECTATOR.

To the Editors of the Pitts. Gazette.

A number of citizens of Elizabeth township, anxious for the welfare of Allegheny county, and intimately acquainted with the worth, integrity and virtue of JOHN ROBISON, of this township, beg leave to nominate him as a fit candidate for the Assembly of Pennsylvania. In taking this step, we are influenced by many motives besides those of mere personal feelings; among these motives the chief is the actual popularity and good fame of this individual; we fear not contradiction when we assert, that his name would unite more of the conflicting opinions of his vicinity, than that of any other person. Under these impressions, we earnestly recommend to the moderate men of the whole district, the policy of placing his name upon the ticket for Assembly, convinced that it is more practicable to succeed in this way than in any other.

Several Electors of Elizabeth Township.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

SHIP HORNET ARRIVED.

New-York, July 31.

The United States ship Hornet, Captain Reed, which vessel carried out Mr. Forsyth, the American Minister to Spain, returned to this port yesterday afternoon from Cadiz. The Hornet left Cadiz on the 2d of July, at which time the treaty ceding the Floridas to the United States, had not been ratified by the Spanish Government. The Spanish Ministry were debating warmly on that subject when Capt. Reed left Madrid (June 22.) Captain Reed has brought despatches for the Secretary of State.

OUR MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.—Captain Edes, of the ship SALLY ANNE, who arrived at Boston, on Sunday last, in 49 days from Palermo and 33 from Gibraltar, informs that on the first of June, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Naples, with several members of their respective families, dined on board the United States ship Franklin, Com. STEWART. During the visit, one of the young princes, while viewing the equipments of the ship, unfortunately fell down the main hatchway, and was severely injured.

The squadron, consisting of the Franklin, Guerriere, Erie and Spark, sailed from Naples on the 2d of June, for Gibraltar. When off Palermo, the Spark left the squadron, put into port for provisions, and on the next day sailed for Tunis. On the 21st of June, Capt. Edes saw the squadron in Gibraltar Bay. In the course of that day, the Franklin came out of the Straits, supposed to be bound to Cadiz.

G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq. our minister to Russia, lost by death within one week, from the 10th to the 17th of April, all three of the children he took with him to that country.

The Canal, which is to connect the waters of Lake Champlain with those of the Hudson, will, it is said, be so far completed, in the course of the present season, that boats can pass through its whole extent.

Early this morning, as the keepers of the Prison were in the act of receiving a quantity of beef, a daring attempt to escape was made by a considerable body of the prisoners. They had armed themselves with clubs and stones, and made a sudden, but weak rush upon one of the under turnkeys, who was somewhat hurt in the scuffle that ensued.—The attempt was soon frustrated by the activity and firmness of the keepers; and the ringleaders will no doubt receive the punishment due to their termerity.—It must be satisfactory to the citizens to know, from this circumstance, that the police of the jail is perfectly adequate, on all occasions, to surpress every attempt at escape or insurrection.

Philad Gaz. of July 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BALTIMORE MORNING CHRONICLE.

THE FLORIDAS.

Sir.—The fact is not perhaps generally known, that the cession by Great Britain of the Floridas to Spain in 1783, was made a substitute for Gibraltar, the restitution of which, that Kingdom had formally promised. M. de Sevelinge, in his introduction to the history of the American war, gives the following curious account of this transaction, which he affirms he received from the hands of the person himself, who negociated the peace of 1787, M. de Gerard de Rayneval.

"The King of Spain, Charles the III. demanded peremptorily the restitution of Gibraltar. In order to obtain it, he offered to France to cede to her the Spanish half of the Island of St. Domingo, on condition that she would charge herself with promising England with an equivalent for Gibraltar. After many long and sharp discussions, M. de Rayneval, who proceeded to London, brought the British Minister to admit the restitution of Gibraltar as the basis of arrangement—and the only question now related to the determination of a proper equivalent.

"During the discussion of this point, however, political remorse struck the British Premier, Lord Shelburn. In a familiar conversation with M. de Rayneval, he gave him to understand by a very expressive gesture, that were he to consent to the ceding of Gibraltar to Spain, he would expose himself to the risk of losing his head on the scaffold.

"By a singular coincidence, M. de Vergennes, the French Minister, was tormented with fears much of the same kind. He had promised Martinique, as one of the indemnities, without thinking how much the national pride would be wounded at seeing an ancient possession of France delivered over to its enemy, for the sake of pleasing the Spanish government.

"M. de Mayneval concealed this change of opinion from the English Minister, and continued notwithstanding to insist as much as ever for the fulfilment of his word. It was then that the cabinet of St. James, (not aware that Spain had no longer the enjoyment of Martinque, to offer them) first offered one of the Floridas & then both of them.—This proposition was immediately transmitted to Marseilles. The count Aranda, ambassador from Spain, and furnished with full power, was then to receive the communication of this despatch. After a few moments of profound meditation, he declared officially that he renounced in the name of his sovereign, his demand for Gibraltar and accepted of the two Floridas. '*I know to what I expose myself,*' said he upon signing it, '*but I know your embarassments and ours.*'—He was disgraced."

Spain.—At Cadiz they speak of the retreat of Don Onis from this country, after signing the treaty surrendering the Floridas, as a suspicious circumstance, which receives additional weight from the rumours that the treaty has not, nor will not, be ratified, and that war with this country being confidently spoken of. Suspicious as the circumstances may be, they are not of a nature calculated to excite an alarm.—That Don Onis acted under full powers from his government cannot be doubted; neither is he responsible for its bad faith. If Spain pleases to ratify the treaty—*why so*—if not, the Floridas, are, or will be, in our possession, and we shall *retain them.* If Spain deems it expedient to eject us by force of arms, *let her try it*, we shall give ourselves little trouble about the matter, except preparing for any result that may happen. The period of negotiation is past with that power; we have tried every thing that a pacific disposition could dictate to obtain justice, and we shall now use our power to enforce it. That the British cabinet is endeavouring to prevent the ratification of the treaty, cannot be doubted. The English are sorely troubled about what they call our ambition, and Sir Robert Wilson, a well informed man, and an excellent officer, thinks that we must have Cuba as an appendage to the Floridas. Absurd and ridiculous: these foreigners know little of our pol cy, and know less of our ambition. These groundless jealousies may do them essential injury in the end.

National Advocate.

GERMANY.

From the various accounts which reach this country, it is very plain that this important section of the globe is soon to be the scene either of reformation or of revolution. It is the still small voice of general discontent that seems to speak, and not the turbulent ravings of a discontented few. It appears inevitable, either that the nobility who are now possessed of the entire control of those states, must surrender voluntarily to the people a portion of their prerogatives, or that there will, at no very distant day, appear a formidable and determined opposition to the present governments. Perhaps it would be a wild prediction, to point out the several independent states of Germany as about to witness similar disturbances to those which convulsed the French kingdom at the awful period when Louis XVI was hurled from his throne.

Portland Gaz.

LANCASTER, Pa. July 24.

The Harvest—Is now nearly over, and thanks to Divine Providence, Lancaster county never had a better. If the price of produce should be low, the farmer can afford to sell it at a reduced price. At any rate 'there will be a great *plenty* in the land.'

POUGHKEPSIE, July 21.

The harvest.—Our farmers are now in the midst of their harvest, and never were their crops better. Gentlemen who have been through the county, within the last week or two, give the most flattering account of the rich abundance which every where covers the earth In many former years, we have been blessed with good crops of wheat and rye, & perhaps barley and oats—but then the corn crop has almost entirely failed.—In others, an abundant crop of Indian corn has filled the granaries of our farmers, but a general failure of other crops has been witnessed. Thus far, however, this season promises to be unlike its predecessors. It is not in one or two crops only, that our farmers are favored—wheat, rye, oats, barley flax, corn, potatoes, grass—all, all are good—and the wheat and rye are as excellent in quality as they are abundant in quantity.

NEW COACHEE LINE.

D. H. Blaine & James Kinkead,

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh,

A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

THREE TIMES A WEEK,

LEAVE D. H. Blaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at noon—arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. B. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

The FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail line.

August 10

A brother editor remarks, that "it is very consoling, while the cry of commercial distress is reverberating through the country, to see the beneficent hand of Providence showering its bounties upon us; and pointing out to us the true source of wealth, and the staple foundation of national prosperity."

RUTLAND, (Ver.) July 20.

A gentleman from Middlebury relates to us an event which has excited no small degree of surprise. Sometime last week a body of earth, some distance below the falls, between Middlebury village and Woybridge, covering about two acres, together with a dwelling house and some other buildings thereon precipitated itself from a hill side some distance, into the creek, and so completely dammed up the water that the creek became nearly dry below, and the mills all stopped at Vergennes. The water however after rising about fifteen feet found its way through in a different direction into the usual channel. There was a family living in the house which we were happy to find, though very much frightened, were not materially hurt. The buildings were completely demolished.

SAVINGS BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

The amount of deposits in this excellent institution, up to the 24th of this month, was seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents. The number of depositors, of sums from one dollar to five hundred dollars, are seven hundred and nine.

We believe that this institution is among the first of the kind established in this country; and from the above statement, it is evident its usefulness must be very extensive.

Philad. Gaz. July 30.

RICHMOND, Va. July 23.

The basin in this city is two and a half feet lower than its ordinary level. The canal can scarcely even in the morning float a batteau with four hogsheads of tobacco. If the drought continues a few days longer, it will not float an egg-shell. More than 50 boats, scarce half loaded, are waiting at the locks unable to descend. The manufacturing mills are impeded by the want of wheat to be ground.

The Lake George Steam Boat,—on Thursday evening last, was burnt to the water's edge. It accidentally took fire in consequence of some defect in the brick work about the boiler. It had recently been repaired, and had made but two trips during the season.

The Wyllys estate in Connecticut has continued in the family ever since 1636, when it was deeded to them by lords Say and Brook. There is now or was lately on it an apple tree, bearing excellent fruit, which was planted soon after the first purchase of the land. It is said there is an apple tree of equal age on the Endicot estate in Essex county, Mass.

Providence Gaz.

Mr. Porter, senior pastor of the church in Ashfield, is in his *hundredth* year. At the late ordination of Mr. Shepard, as junior colleague, he was able to ascend the pulpit without assistance—lay his hand on the head of his young colleague in the consecrating prayer—and attend to all the exercises. In his charge he was audible, distinct and appropriate; the audience preserved profound silence, and were deeply affected by the dying address of this very aged servant of Christ. Perhaps a similar occurrence was never before witnessed in New-England and never will be again.—*Boston Gazette.*

From the Philadelphia Union, July 30.

Extract of a letter from a respectable American in Cadiz:

"CADIZ, May 24.

"Mr. Forsyth arrived safely in Madrid, and I learn the treaty is *ratified.*"

George Schreiner,

Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

Notice to my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the honorable Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the sixth of September next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOSEPH WASON.

Allegheny County Jail, August 9, 1819.

Notice to my Creditors.

TAKE notice, that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the 6th day of September next, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburg, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have why I should not be discharged.

SAMUEL ST. JOHN.

Allegheny county Jail, August 5, 1819.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Pittsburgh and Union Town

Turnpike Road through Birmingham, Elizabethtown and Perryopolis.

THOSE who are interested upon the subject of this road, are respectfully informed that the Commissioners will meet at noon on the 19th inst. in Elizabethtown, at the house of Col. Walker. Upon that occasion the Commissioners would be glad to be met by, and know the wishes of those that reside upon the route of the road, as to the expediency of opening subscription books at this time, or the adoption of any other measures upon this subject.

Wm. Wilkins,	George Steward,
Philip Gilland,	George Sutton,
Thos. Duncan,	James Brice,
Geo. A. Bayard,	Joseph Barnitz,
John Witherow,	John Lyon,
Thomas Irwin,	Henry W. Beason.

August 10.

A BAY MARE

WAS left with the subscriber by a gentleman some time ago—she is about 6 years old, shod before—said to be worth about 40 dollars. The owner is desired to come and take her away.

JOHN WAY.

Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny County, Aug. 3.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of the PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All those indebted to said firm will please make payment to Mark Stackhouse, who is authorised to settle the business—and those having claims against said firm, will please call on him for payment.

LUTHER STEPHENS,
GEO. EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, July 22.

John Birmingham,

AGED sixteen years, an apprentice to the subscriber, ran away on the seventh inst. I do hereby caution all persons against giving him credit on my account. I will prosecute, according to law, any person found harbouring or employing said apprentice.

G. DAWSON.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1819.

Mir

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
THE
WESTERN CALCULATOR,
OR A
NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM
OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE
ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,
IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.
ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED
In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.
IN EIGHT PARTS.
BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.
September 1, 1818 tf

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough &
GLAZED

POWDER.

FOR SALE BY
M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.
Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,
IS OPENING
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
British, French, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,
BY THE BARREL.
Pittsburgh, June 25.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between *RICHARD BOWEN, GEORGE BOWEN and TERENCE FARRELLY,* under the firm of Richard Bowen & Co. was dissolved on the first day of February last, by mutual consent.

T. FARRELLY.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED
And For Sale by the subscriber,
200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF
OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr
FFFg,
DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSLER, & CO.
November 18, 1818. tf.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their
Book and Job
PRINTING OFFICE,
Where will be printed with the utmost despatch
BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;
SUCH AS
Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.
Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.
ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the
Coach & Wheelwright business,
In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

H. Bonnet and Renaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers
Balances patent
Bellows, smith
Brushes, an assort't
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles
Blank books,
Biscuit and crackers
Castings
Copper stills, counter weights
Castor frames and crewets
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety
Cutlery, a variety,
Coffee Mills,
Domestic cloth & cord
Casinet and shawls
Drawing chains
Edge tools, a variety
Furniture mounting
Grindstones
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16
Gun barrels assorted
Hackles, hatchets and hoes
Hammers
Hats, an assortment
Iron, bar and rolled
Nails, an assortment
Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Planes
Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Shot
Saddles, Men and Women's
Scale Beams
Steelyards
Sawmill Irons
Soap
Shovel and Tongs
Tobacco
Tin Ware
Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Tacks and Sprigs,
Clouts and Sparables,
Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Whiskey, rectified and common
Woffle Irons
Wire Work;

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton, who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't
JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh & New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the treasurer of the Company the second installment of two and an half dollars on each share subscribed for by them repectively, against the first day of September next.

Subscribers in Allegheny county will pay their installments to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to give receipts for the same.

By order of the Board—
JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treas'r.
Salem Cross Roads, July 23

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000	Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000	Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000	Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000	Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000	Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000	Dollars	is	25,000
20	500	Dollars	is	10,000
40	200	Dollars	is	8,000
60	100	Dollars	is	6,000
220	20	Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10	Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars is	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	3,000	6,000
3	2,000	6,000
15	1,000	15,000
15	500	75,00
40	200	8,000
60	100	6,000
220	20	4,400
7960	10	79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed, at the Camden Bank.

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞ $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Reely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature
Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of
KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE
Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday, the 14th day of August next for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN GILL.

Allegheny county Jail, July 13, 1819.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queensware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 CASKS & BUNDLES

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross-cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back'd SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel

IN STORE,
Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
15 *groce Eagle and Broom CARDS.*
Pittsburgh, June 18. 1aw8t.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended o.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira,
Teneriffe &
Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*
November 20. mo2

FOR SALE.

50 groce Bonnet Boards,

Of a superior quality,
100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,
Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Rods,
CUT NAILS
THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
Pittsburgh, June 2.

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,
particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with dull *nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafnees, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,
A valuable medicine for Coughs, Asthma, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

FAUL'S
Columbian Oil.
Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S
Windham Bilious Pills,
Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,
A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Elixir of Health,
For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,
Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Gout and Rheumatic Drops
A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings, weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Bitters,
Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges
Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's
Anti-Bilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's
Tooth Ache Drops,
Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,
Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice
For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN
Druggist, Wood Street
Pittburgh April 21, 1819.